DO WHAT WE COULD

The Efforts of the Press in Behalf of Chicago

REVIEWED BY FIELDING

As a member of the great journalistic may of the United States I do not palagine for, but simply note a deep will of pride which comes over me at of the world's fair at Chicago. To have put our shoulders to the may to promote this magnificent and enterprise all of us, from editor of the Dead River Clarion, signs himself "fraternally yours." pens to scrape for railroad passes he ofty on the marsh, we do it with feeling that what we are going to (if we can get there for nothing) o in a great measure the result of our ngo her "character," and without it he never could have held her job.

As for the things which the neigh-Bors send in upon such occasions, they so much the same at any fair. It is hard to work up great popular interest in industrial exhibits, or, indeed, in industry of any sort. We are going there to lonf. And so we, as journalists, we not laid much stress upon those Chings. We have tried to advertise the materal advantages of the city which do not have to work for a living, but simply exist for the interest, amusesent or destruction of the visitor. These will draw the crowd and hold it permanently, I am informed, unless rompt medical assistance arrives. I de to the climate, the quicksands, the water, the strange and bacillarius atmosphere and other phenomena, which, to see, is a liberal education.

For my own part I am principally defrom of seeing the great purade of sked and mounted brigands, gathered at random from the streets of Chimen, but organized and maintained as exhibit by the private charity of the New York Sun. Their earnings while not on parade will be used for the support of the city government, by which, as I learn from several leading eastern journals, they are tender-ly nurtured and protected. They will be led in the parade by Mayor Carter Harrhon unless they object to his moral character as portrajed by the

I have special interest in these brigands, owing to a pleasant acquaintance I formed with them during the very



rd winter of '84'85, which I passed Chicago to my own great loss an ment I ran up a board bill that set. This hotel stood beside an alwhich ran through darkness, pillage and number to Madison street. Mon were "held up" in this alley al-most every night; indeed, some of our arders toade it a regular excuse for ot paying their bills on Saturdays. In this way I first learned to regard the highwayman as a benefactor. One Friday evening a highwayman in this alley sellowed me of seven cents, and I fell on my knees and thanked him betruth to my landlord on the following day for the first time in eight weeks. I certainly hope to meet that fellow in Chicago this spring, and if I do I shall point out to him a Tammany visitor who never carries less than five thoupand dollars in his pocket. From the nature of their occupations those two should be friends. I have very pleasant recollections of that alter, and I often think of it when I walk on Fifth swama, New York; but the people in

the alley buil stolen much less.

I do not attempt, of course, to force my preferences upon others. Some may go to Chicago for the water. In fact, according to the accounts which we have published, a person who deeires that kind of water will simply have to go to Chicago. It does not infest any other tormity. Recognizing the value of this monopoly as an advertisement for Chicago we have given to the facts the widest publicity. The London Lancet, a paper which gives embent physicians the largest opportenity for commenting upon the another's ignerance, was at some pains to obtain an amalysis of Chicago water. The Laures found it to consist principally of oxygen and hydrogen. That sattles it, so far as I am concerned, for it was with a mixture of these games that a learned professor, Josiah P. Cook of Harrant, instructedly propelied the head of a gigantic iron cylder through the roof of Boylston half and very far up into the sice. That wen bin years before I went to college, and ever to my day the cylinder head lest not some down. I do not think smot stuff is safe, and I shall not use H. H I we to Chienco.

But besides these dangerous substances, the Lancet found many others not perhaps so common in drinking mater. A list of these things in agate. half measure would fill four solumns of a Jersey City paper, and, if printed as an advertisement, would be worth eleven dollars, anders it was a public advectionment, paid for he the city or state, according to law, to which case the charge would be quadrupled. Yet, in spite of these great decounds upon our space, we am! I speak for the great body of fournalists-have printed this

by vasoinated.

There were also many animals in the water, some of them dead, and others warranted to produce that condition in any person introducing them into his alimentary canal. I have asked my artist to reproduce a drop of water as viewed under the Lancet's microscope and further magnified five thousand diameters by an optical in-terament devised by Mr. Dans of the paper. Any person who remembers the size of Mr. Cleveland's welstoom when viewed through that instrument will understand its power. Any person who would not go to Chimgo to see such water as this must be deficient in appreciation of the strange

deient in appreciation of the strange and wondrous works of nature.

And the water is all ready. There will be no delay in this part of the ex-hibit, which is fortunate, since we learn that nothing else is ready. If this is true, Chicago's embarrassment will be considerable, but we have done our best to deaden the shock. We



have prepared all visitors for the sight of things in an unfinished condition. The delay is largely due to the acci-dent to the cellar of the main building. This mishap will be readily understood by anybody who knows even the rudiments of the geology of Cook county (so called because one can cook there without a fire in July, August and September). It is well-known that this favored spot stands over a black and bottomless abyss, from which it is separated only by a thin layer of mereiful providence. I say "favored spot," because any other kind of spot would certainly break through this barrier and disappear. That was what happened to the ceilar in question. It sunk suddealy into the nether mystery; and, though a large number of men are now at work with derricks, it is doubtful whether they can hoist the cellar up again in time. But, though there should be no other opening on May I than the one to which I have referred, even that will be worth looking into. And, by the way, this cellar disaster is a sufficient refutation of the slander that visitors to Chicago will be in dan-ger from cyclones. When a man can make a cyclone cellar a hundred feet deep by simply jumping hard on the ground, there is little real peril from

No person should fail to see the Chieago atmosphere. You cannot see much of it at a time, but that which is close to your nose is an interesting study. Probably it will become quite common in the east before the fair is over. I should not be surprised if pieces of it were used as mantel decoration in the rural districts of New England as generally as coral and couch shells by next September.

A dispatch in many of the eastern papers recently called attention to the collapse of several Chicago hotels which had been erected to shelter visiters to the fair. It really was worth seeing when those hotels went down. I received a letter from a friend deacribing such a spectacle.
"I hate to think of you missing all

these things," he wrote. "The fall of that hotel in which I had engaged rooms for you was really great It



dropped entirely into its cellar so that nothing was left standing but the elethe latter stuck up much higher than the former."

I have given this letter to the press in the interest of the fair. Just so; as I said at the beginning, we have all done what we could. The whole nation has rejoiced. It has been more fun than a lynching. We feel as if we could bardly wait another four hundred years for the next chance. With our added experience, in that happy time, what shall we not be able to do for the city that gets the fair? HOWARD PIELDING.

A Little Too Trying. The late William Young Seller, whose books on the Latin poets are so widely known and so much valued, was professor at the University of Edinburgh. He was much beloved by his pupils, and had generally an exemplary patience with duliness and stupidity. We are told, however, that one day the perweren impenetrability of a blockhead was so intolerable that the professor at last cried out: "Sir. in translating that passage ron have made more mistakes than the words admit of "-Vouth's Companion.

First-Fasted Monitor Dead.

The celebrated race horse, Monitor. the idol of thousands and the pride of his owner, George Lorillard, is dead. Monitor was a son of Glenele, and Minx, a sister to Sultana and Monarchist, by Lexington, and was finled in 1974. In seven years he took part in 117 races, forty-two of which fell to his share, among them being some of the most important contests in the country

No timiden Wedding There.

Mary A. Statl and Oliver Stall, of Valparaiso, Ind., are celebrating their guiden wedding analversary by a suit for dirores, says the Chicago Mail. Mrs. Stall is 40 and her bruband 40 years old matter gratuitonsly, though some of He is worth \$100,000. She alleges cruel it was hardly such as a person could transfer and wants \$10,000 alimony.

ROYALTY AT A FAIR

Infanta Eutalie of Spain Will Be One of the Guests.

AT THE GREAT EXPOSITION

o Travelo in Regal State--- Ferdinand and Isabella Were Her Great-Grand parents.

If there is anything in a name Marie-Eulalie-Francoise d'Amie-Marguerite-Roberte-Isabelle-Francoise de Paulifants of Spain, may surely claim a place among the slite. Infants Eulalie she is called for short, and she is the most distinguished of the foreign guests that the Columbian fair calls to our shores. She represents her royal sister-in-law, Christina, queen regent of Spain, and is oredited with having an especial interest in the woman's department at the fair.
Ferdinand and Isabella were very

great-grandparents of Infanta Euroyal fingers to count the generations of their descendants that have lived and died up to her time. She is num-bered with the tenth. The pure blood of the Castile and Aragon has been freely mingled with the German, French and Italian in the four cen turies that have passed since the union of Ferdinand and Isabella created United Spain. Eulalie's pride of an-cestry includes Charles V., emperor of Germany, who, being the grandson of Ferdinand and Isabella, succeeded as Charles I. to the throne of Spain. She also reveres the memory of Louis XIV., le grand monarque, who was her great-great-great-great-great-greadian grandmothers more distinguished for their royal lie for their royal lineage than for their worthy lives. Isabella II., the exiled queen of Spain, is her mother, and she is the sunt of the boy king, Alphonse

Infants or Princess Eulalie was born in Madrid February 12, 1864. The consort of Isabella II., Don Francisco d'Assizi, her cousin, was a dimin-utive personage, whose ill health seemed to preclude all hope of a direct succession to the throne. A son, Alphonse, and three daughters, the youngest of whom is Infanta Eulalie, were born to the royal pair. Court gossips whispered and knowingly nodded their heads concerning the pa-



ternity of these children. The maternity was unquestioned. The children of a reigning queen are legitimate in spite of comment.

Quoen isabella was deposed in 1866, when Infanta Eulalie was but four years old. The royal children accompanied her into exile and Paris became their home. Signora Calderon de la Barca, the English wife of a Spaq-ish diplomat, was intrusted with their education. She had resided for a long time in America and did not leave them in ignorance concerning the land that had brought fame and fortune to

the crown of Spain.
When Alphonse XII. remounted the throne in 1874 his royal sisters were permitted to return to Spain, but as the queen mother was denied that privilege they remained with her in France during their girlhood.

After the fashion of royalty, a husband was found for Infanta Eulalie among her own kinsmen. Her cousin, Antoine Louis Phillippe Marie, prince of Bourbon-Orleans, son of Due de Monpensier, was chosen. He was born in Soville in 1860 and is two years her junior. Madrid was the scene of their nuptiels in 1886, and it has since been their home. They have two sons-Alphonso, seven, and Louis Fernando.

are years of age. Just why those boys have been so meagerly endowed with names is not applicant. Furhage as they grow older they may attain to

royal petronymics.

It would be interesting to know just what relationship these lade bear to their parents. They are the children of consins who were each the children of consins who were each the children of consins, and so it seems to have been for centuries. Ferdinand and issledin were consins. Not even a Philadelphia lawyer would find time in these days to disentangle the line of consu-

guinity.

The princess has been for several weeks in the hands of the dressmakers and milliners of Parts, who have prepared a trousseau worthy of the occa-sion of a visit to America. It would require a supreme effort on their part to enable her to outshine in apparel some of the fair Americans who will greet her. Crowned heads are much more a racity in our great republic

than are royal fortunes. Prince Antoine will accompany his spouse on her journey, as will Marquise d'Areo-Hermosa, her lady in waiting; the duke of Tamames, who was formerly grand master of the household of Queen Isabella and who is one of the most popular members of the old Spanish nobility, and Senor Jover, the comptroller of the household of the princess. The party sailed from Cadiz April 17. They will visit Porto Rico and Havana, where possibly they may linger to shed a figurative tear at the tomb of Columbus, and will reach New York on the 20th of May.

Senor Don Enrique Dupuy de Lome, minister plenipotentiary of Spain to the United States, and the secretaries and attaches of the Spanish legation

DIFARTA EVLALIB

will await in New York the arrival of

the princess and her suite and will ex-tend to them a royal welcome.

The apartments retained for the dis-

cent appointments those of any castle

worth a prince's ransom. The mag-

heavy curtains and portieres are furnishings worthy a king's abode. The

salon Henri IV. is a far more luxurious

apartment than any ever occupied by the monarch for whom it was named.

The walls are hong with silk, dainty

damasks and gold are combined in the

furniture, portraits of Eulalie's French

ancestors are there, and it needs but

the presence of the fair princess her-self to make it indeed a royal apart-

Our Envelopes

"Possibly it may be interesting to some of your readers," said Mr. Wil-liam D. Smith, a large Massachusette envelope manufacturer, "to know how many envelopes are used annually in this country. How many do you sup-pose? Well, of course, we can only give approximate figures. I should say about 158,000,000 of all classes and qualities. This necessitates the use of something like 1,000,000 pounds of paper, which, cut into one long strip of paper of the ordinary thickness and three inches wide, would reach from fourth of the way back. Laid down flat it would cover the whole of Washington and you could do many other equally re-markable things with it. The first onvelopes were manufactured about fifty years ago. The principal factories are located in New York, Chicago, Phila-delphia and Boston." — Washington

Mrs. Wm. Hulse, Mantolohine Taken from the grave.

"The doctors said I had the worst case of womb trouble

they ever saw.
"I had heart trouble, lost my speech and the use of my limbs. Ifrequently had fits, fainting spells, and I could not sleep. Three of the best New York doctorsgaveme up. Friends came to see me

- among them my cousin. "She said she believed Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Comsuaded the doctor to try it. Oh! how thankful I am they gave it to me, for it took me from the grave. I began to improve immediately. I soon got out, and am now well and strong. No words can express my gratitude to you for my life. Since then I have given it



A health-giving drink.
A thirst-quenching drink. A drink that is popular everywhere. Delicious, Sparkling, Effervescent.

A 35 cent package makes 5 gallons of this delictions beverage. Don't be decreved if a dealer for the sake of larger profit, tells you some other hind is 'just as good' -- 'is false. No imitation is as good as the genuine Hrans'.



RIPANS TABLLES are the best Medi-eine known for Indigention, Billousson, Bendache, Constignation, Byapepele, Chronis Liver Troubles, Dizzincen, Rad Complexion, Dynamicry, Offensive Breath, and all dis-orders of the Stompels, Liver and Bowels. May be obtained by application to nearest



SOLDIERS, WIDOWS,
CHILDREN, PARENTS.
Alex, for Suddlers and Safters disabled in the three of duty in the regular Army or Navy shows the two fortivers at the Indian wars of 1852 to 1842, and the if widows, naw entitled. Old out released claims a specialir. Thousands entitled to bisher rates, from for new laws. No charge for advice. So fee until successful.

Wish to Call Your Attention

CHRISTINA, QUEEN REGENT OF SPAIN.

New York has a Spanish colony that

is eager to do honor to their distin-

guished countrywoman, and the visit

of the princess will be a continuous

fete. After "doing" New York, the

nation's guests will travel westward

in regal state, special palace cars be-

ing provided for them. It is safe to

assume that the journey will be a rev-

elation to them in the way of railway

Elaborate preparations have been made in Chicago for their reception, and

the princess will find in this marvelous

city of the western world that all the

comfort.

To the fact that I am prepared to furnish Pure California Wines (vintage of 1888) at the following prices:

Guaranteed Pure California Wines!

PRICE LIST:

40c		Single (in)) ex.	E Wood Rection	Sensia Quart Bottles.	40c
	Charact	E1.06	\$1.00	etie .	707
Per Qt.	Burgandy	all it is	F-00	6.6	Per Qt.
	Port	120	2 on 4 (h)	404	Let Ar
Bottle.	Angelies	199	4.00	60e	
	Masearel	15	¥ (0)	fie.	Bettle.
	Trikay	1.45	4 (4)	Ale:	

These wines are carefully selected and sent direct from the vineyards in California, and for medicinal services I highly recommend them.

PAUL V. FINCH, VALLEY CITY PHARMACY.

HOW DOES THE **Tower's Clothing** HOLD ITS OWN?

Where Does It Differ From Other So-Called Ready Made Clothes?

mmmmmm

We answer the last question first. We have our clothes all made to our special order by the most skilled manufacturers in America, trimmed as we designate; cut in the latest approved style, and thus we produce ready-to-wear clothing unsurpassed by any, and far outstripping the clothing bought by competitors who buy where they think they get the

SEE! "THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST."

Especially in wearing apparel.

How does our clothing hold its own? Because we consult the interests of the wearer, because it is made by honest methods, and because it is sold at a very small advance over the original cost of production. It holds its own because it is not beyond your means, because every garment will bear the closest inspection, and because it fully warrants every representation made concerning it. No matter how poor you are, no matter how rich you may be, you cannot afford to waste money.

BUY ONE OF OUR

\$10 OR \$12 MEN'S ALL WOOL SUITS!

THEY ARE BEAUTIES.

Those Men's fine all-wool suits we sell at \$13.50-\$15.00 and \$18.00 are equal to the \$25.00 and \$30.00

custom-made suits found in tailor shops.

Big Special Sale in BOYS' SUITS this week. HATS-We always retail them at regular wholesale prices and thus save the buyer 4 of his money

HUDSON'S

TOWER

CLOLHING CO.

mmmmm

VALLEY CITY IRON WORKS.

ERIE AND MILL STREETS

ADOLPH LEITELT,

Steam Engines and Bellers and General Mill Machinery!

Nichols' Lumber Dryce Leslie's Improved Veneer Cutter.

Live or exhaust steam, Hot Blast Apparatus for heating factories. Dry Kilns, Iron Piping Fetita
Valves, etc. Improved Governors, Iron and Brass Castings, Building Casta, etc.

"THERE IS A TIDE IN THE AFFAIRS OF MEN, WHICH TAKEN AT ITS FLOOD LEADS ON TO FORTUNE."

> It has been announced that the balance of the coinage of the

Columbian Half Dollars

Will bear the figures 1492-1893 instead of 1492-1892 as those aiready coined are dated.

An Opportunity Lost

Is never regained, and while another opportunity may present itself it is not certain to do so. If you desire to possess a valuable souvenir, secure a Columbian Half Dollar of

THE 1892 DATE.

THE HERALD is still supplying its readers with the 1892 coins at \$1.00. In Chicago they are being held at \$1.50 each.

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.